

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (Currently Amended): A method of power control in a radio communication system, the method comprising, at a remote transceiver:

determining a path loss for a radio channel between a base station and the a-remote transceiver; and

on a shared physical channel used to carry allocation and scheduling information from the base station to the remote transceiver, receiving an allocation of a scheduled uplink transmission resource and transmit power control (TPC) command; and

calculating at the remote transceiver, a transmit power level for transmission by the remote transceiver on the scheduled uplink transmission resource based upon the path loss and the TPC command.

2. (Currently Amended): The method of power control of claim 1, the method further comprising transmitting an uplink signal ~~from the remote transceiver~~ at the calculated transmit power level.

3. (Original): The method of power control of claim 1, wherein determining the path loss includes:

receiving a downlink signal transmitted from the base station, wherein the downlink signal signals a transmitted power level of the downlink signal; and

measuring a received power level of the downlink signal.

4. (Original): The method of power control of claim 3, wherein determining the path loss further

includes computing a difference between the signaled transmit power level and the measured received power level.

5-6. (Canceled)

7. (Original): The method of power control of claim 2, wherein the calculated transmit power level is based on a spreading factor parameter.

8. (Previously Presented): The method of power control of claim 2, wherein the calculated transmit power level is based on parameters associated with a selected transport format.

9.-14. (Canceled)

15. (Previously presented): The power control method of claim 1, further comprising calculating a transmit power level for transmission by the remote transceiver on the scheduled uplink transmission resource based on the path loss and an accumulated TPC command.

16. (Previously presented): The power control method of claim 15, further comprising receiving a signal from the base station for instructing the remote transmitter to utilize only the accumulated TPC commands when deriving the calculated transmit power level, thereby disabling use of open loop power control and enabling use of closed loop power control only.

17. (Previously presented): The power control method of claim 15, further comprising receiving a signal from the base station for instructing the remote transmitter to disregard the accumulated TPC command when deriving the calculated transmit power level, thereby enabling use of open loop power control only and disabling use of closed loop power control.

18-25. (Cancelled)

26. (Currently Amended): A remote transceiver for a cellular communication system, the having
~~computer-readable medium encoded with~~ a computer program stored therein and further for supporting
~~controlling power~~ control in a radio communication system, the computer program comprising
instructions for:

determining a path loss for a radio channel between a base station and
the a-remote transceiver; and

on a shared physical channel used to carry allocation and scheduling information from
the base station to the remote transceiver, receiving an allocation of a scheduled uplink
transmission resource and a transmit power control (TPC) command calculating a transmit
power level for the remote transceiver based on the path loss and an accumulated TPC
command.

27. (Cancelled)

28. (Currently Amended): The remote transceiver ~~computer-readable medium~~ of claim 26,
wherein determining the path loss includes:

receiving a downlink signal transmitted from the base station, wherein the
downlink signal signals a transmitted power level of the downlink signal; and
measuring a received power level of the downlink signal.

29. (Cancelled)

30. (Currently Amended): The remote transceiver ~~computer-readable medium~~ of claim 26 ~~29~~, the
computer program further comprising instructions for receiving a signal from the base station for
instructing the remote transmitter to utilize the accumulated TPC command only when
calculating the transmit power level, thereby disabling use of open loop power control and
enabling use of closed loop power control only.

31. (Currently Amended): The remote transceiver ~~computer-readable medium~~ of claim 26 ~~29~~, the computer program further comprising instructions for receiving a signal from the base station for instructing the remote transmitter to disregard the accumulated TPC command when calculating the transmit power level, thereby disabling use of closed loop power control and enabling use of open loop power control only.
32. (Currently Amended): The remote transceiver ~~computer-readable medium~~ of claim 26 ~~29~~, the computer program further comprising instructions for transmitting an uplink signal from the remote transceiver at the calculated transmit power level.
33. (Currently Amended): The remote transceiver ~~computer-readable medium~~ of claim 26 ~~29~~, wherein calculating the transmit power level is additionally based on a spreading factor parameter.
34. (Currently Amended): The remote transceiver ~~computer-readable medium~~ of claim 26 ~~29~~, wherein calculating the transmit power level is additionally based on parameters associated with a selected transport format.
- 35.- 42. (Cancelled)
43. (Currently Amended): A method of power control in a radio communications system, the method comprising, at a base station:
- on a shared physical channel used to carry allocation and scheduling information from the base station to a ~~the~~ remote transceiver, sending an allocation of a scheduled uplink transmission resource and transmit power control (TPC) command; and
 - receiving an uplink signal from the remote transceiver at a calculated transmit power level based on a path loss and the TPC command.

44. (Previously presented): The power control method of claim 43, further comprising sending a signal to the remote transceiver for instructing the remote transmitter to utilize only the accumulated TPC commands when deriving the calculated transmit power level, thereby instructing the remote transmitter to disable use of open loop power control and enable use of closed loop power control only.

45. (Previously presented): The power control method of claim 43, further comprising sending a signal from the base station to the remote transceiver for instructing the remote transmitter to disregard the accumulated TPC command when deriving the calculated transmit power level, thereby instructing the remote transmitter to enable use of open loop power control only and disable use of closed loop power control.

46. (Currently Amended): A base station for a cellular communication system, the base station having computer-readable medium encoded with a computer program stored therein and further for controlling power in a radio communication system, the computer program comprising instructions for:

on a shared physical channel used to carry allocation and scheduling information from the base station to the remote transceiver, sending an allocation of a scheduled uplink transmission resource and a transmit power control (TPC) command; and

receiving an uplink signal from the remote transceiver at a calculated transmit power level based on a path loss and the TPC command.

47. (Currently Amended): The base station computer-readable medium of claim 46, the computer program further comprising instructions for sending a signal to the remote transceiver for instructing the remote transmitter to utilize only the TPC commands when deriving the calculated transmit power level, thereby instructing the remote transmitter to disable use of open loop power control and enable use of closed loop power control only.

48. (Currently Amended): The base station ~~computer-readable medium~~ of claim 46, the computer program further comprising instructions for sending a signal from the base station to the remote transceiver for instructing the remote transmitter to disregard the TPC commands when deriving the calculated transmit power level, thereby instructing the remote transmitter to enable use of open loop power control only and disable use of closed loop power control.

49. (New) A remote transceiver for supporting power control in a radio communication system, the remote transceiver comprising:

a signal processor for determining a path loss for a radio channel between a base station and the remote transceiver; and

a receiver arranged to receive, on a shared physical channel used to carry allocation and scheduling information from the base station, an allocation of a scheduled uplink transmission resource and transmit power control (TPC) command; wherein the signal processor is arranged to calculate a transmit power level for transmission by the remote transceiver on the scheduled uplink transmission resource based upon the path loss and the TPC command.

50. (New) A base station for supporting power control in a radio communication system, the base station comprising:

a transmitter arranged to transmit, on a shared physical channel used to carry allocation and scheduling information, to a remote transceiver, an allocation of a scheduled uplink transmission resource and transmit power control (TPC) command; and

a receiver arranged to receive an uplink signal from the remote transceiver at a calculated transmit power level based on a path loss and the TPC command.